

BAKHMETIEFF SEES RUSSIA AS ENTENTE HOPE

Will Stand by Entente Until Victory Is Won, Envoy Asserts

WELLS OF BIG PROGRESS Brussloff's Offensive Will Be Pushed Without Interruption, He Avers

This is the first installment of an interview with the Russian Ambassador at Washington. The second part will be published tomorrow. In it the Ambassador talks of Kerensky, the new leader of the Russian people.

By JAMES M. BENNETT WASHINGTON, July 17.—"New Russia," exclaimed Boris Bakhmetieff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, in an exclusive interview today, "is the hope of the Allies."

"Without Russia and her millions and millions of men, I am very doubtful of the outcome of the war," he continued.

The Ambassador, a man of rare charm and personality, strong of face and figure, was seated at his desk in the great red, white and gold reception room of the Russian Embassy.

A beautiful room it is, with its red carpet, white walls and gilt furniture. A fitting place for such a truly wonderful and important mission. He's a diplomat in all that the word implies.

Boris Bakhmetieff is suave in manner, quick to grasp and answer a question, slow to express an opinion on world events, yet eager to tell of new Russia, its people, its achievements and its hopes. His English is perfect. He's never at a loss for a word and as he sat and told me of the past that had been taken from the Czar I realized I was in the presence of one of the big men of affairs in the world of statesmen.

After the Ambassador had told me of his part for the success of the armies of the Entente, without the co-operation of the armies of Russia, he paused for a moment in deep thought. I waited.

"Finally he resumed: 'There is no Russia as of yesterday. That is gone. We have a new country over there. It is a Russia today; a Russia of tomorrow.'

"New life, new hope has been imbued into the people. The yoke of long and terrible centuries has been lifted. The people now have confidence, whereas before they had distrust; they have courage in place of fear; they believe the men in charge of the new Government; they look to them in the firm belief that the days of broken promises have fled and that the sun of the great days to come is shining upon Russia, and that it will continue to shine."

"What of the great offensive now being pushed by the Russian armies?" I asked the Ambassador.

"The question pleased him. 'Ah,' he said, 'that is just beginning. You will see. Months and months ago I knew this offensive was being pushed. I knew our armies would strike a terrific blow over a long front. I was sure they would give a good account of themselves. I said nothing. I waited. It has now all the world knows the result thus far.'

OFFENSIVE TO CONTINUE "How long do you think the present offensive will continue?" I asked.

"All summer and well into the autumn," continued on Page Thirteen, Column Two

16 SUFFRAGISTS READY FOR JAIL; FACE COURT

Make Impassioned Speeches for Cause and Prepare for Punishment

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Firmly convinced they were convicted of unlawful assemblage, sixteen militant suffragists appeared in police court this afternoon with bags containing necessary toilet articles ready to begin any sentence Judge Mullovey might inflict.

Each of the defendants made a special plea for acquittal on the ground that they did nothing unlawful.

Mrs. Elizabeth Selden Rogers, of New York, a direct descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was applauded when she declared the women were in court because President Wilson denied American women freedom. White with anger, Judge Mullovey threatened to clear the court if there was another demonstration.

Mrs. Beatrice Reynolds Kinkead, of Mount View, Cal., also aroused the ire of the court when she declared the proceedings of the last three months were ridiculous, and she was threatened with contempt charges.

Mrs. Eunice Dana Brannan, of New York, daughter of the late Charles A. Dana, and Mrs. Florence Bayard Haden, of New Castle, Del., daughter of the late Thomas Bayard, former Secretary of State and Ambassador to England, were among the defendants who made impassioned pleas for acquittal.

That the militants who were arrested in June for carrying a banner during the visit of the Russian mission, and which the authorities considered treasonable and sedition, came near being indicted by the Grand Jury was told the suffragists today by Judge Mullovey. Only the fact that the jury was unaware of the treasonable nature of their banner kept them from being indicted, he said.

Gives Boy Scouts Ambulance Truck Albert Steele gave an ambulance truck, equipped for field service, to the Boy Scouts of Delaware and Montgomery Counties at their Club yesterday. It was a reward for the boys' service of relief at the time of the Edystone munitions explosion.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy and unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday, with probably thunderstorms on continued moderately warm; gentle variable winds.

LENGTH OF DAY Sun rises... 5:35 a.m. Moon rises... 10:03 a.m. DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES CHESTNUT STREET High water... 12:34 p.m. Low water... 6:24 p.m. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

FEUD CAUSES DELAY IN SHIPPING PLANS

GOVERNMENT PROBE OF FOOD BILL LOBBIES

Senator Declares Charges Made by Hoover Require Investigation

BLOCKED BY WILLIAMS Oklahoma Solon Waxing Sarcastic at Expense of Food Administrator

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Charges that a gigantic lobby is blocking the food-control bill in Congress led to an effort by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, this afternoon to have the life of the lobby committee extended that it might make a sweeping investigation of the influences operating for and against pending legislation.

"If there is a lobby either for or against this food bill, it ought to be scourged from the capitol with a whip of scorpions and fire," declared Gore.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, blocked consideration of Senator Gore's resolution to continue the lobby committee's life. He declared Congress has enough to do now and he didn't believe in having an investigation "every time the newspapers charged something."

Senator Gore called attention to an interview in which Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, was quoted as saying, in effect, that he was going to "show up the men who are responsible for the food control bill's slow progress in the Senate."

"Perhaps Mr. Hoover doesn't know that the Senate is operating under a unanimous-consent agreement," said Senator Gore. "Perhaps he has been too busy revising dining-car menus upward to learn this. I hope that the Secretary of the Senate will send him a certified copy of the agreement under which we are working."

"But regardless of what has been printed, I believe that we should have the most thorough and sweeping investigation to learn whether there is any lobby working either for or against this bill."

Mr. Hoover will make no reply to the bitter attack Senator Reed, of Missouri, made upon him in the Senate, charging the food administrator with rigging the food market when he was directing the Belgian relief work.

It is Hoover's intention, however, to take a definite step against forces holding up the food control bill in the Senate. He will wait until action is taken Saturday and if it doesn't meet his ideas he will go for the country with an exposure of the Senators who block the bill and the influence he charges are behind them.

SHIP DISPUTE MAY GO BEFORE WILSON

"Hot-Stuff" Letter Sent by Goethals to Denman, but Contents Withheld

SERIOUS DELAY CAUSED WASHINGTON, July 17.—The operations of the Shipping Board have become a public scandal, said Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, in a speech this afternoon. "Disagreements have held up action time after time for weeks, although the public is willing to pay any number of millions for the building of ships."

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The future of the program to overcome the German submarine menace by creating a fleet of American cargo vessels depends largely upon the way Chairman Denman, of the Shipping Board, regards a letter sent to him this afternoon by Major General Goethals, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The letter is in reply to Chairman Denman's request for specific information regarding Goethals' announced program for the expenditure of \$750,000,000 of the public money for ships.

Denman's position is that he had a right to be consulted in this transaction as chairman of the Shipping Board. General Goethals has assumed plenary powers to go ahead and put the ships into the water.

The contents of the Goethals letter is withheld, but it is described as "hot stuff." If Denman doesn't approve it, it may mean an immediate appeal to President Wilson to settle the controversy.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was called for late this afternoon. It was held at the office of the Shipping Board today. It was said, the board reserves the right to review all of General Goethals' acts as manager of the fleet corporation.

The chances are that this newest controversy between Goethals and Denman will seriously delay the shipbuilding program, although Chairman Denman declared that the fact the Shipping Board desired an intelligent discussion of the subjects in controversy does not constitute a reason why all persons responsible for them cannot come to an agreement.

Threats are being made of a congressional inquiry into the failure of the Shipping Board to prevent the rising freight rates now in force on the Pacific. These rates now are said to have reached unheard-of altitudes and it is charged, in the absence of any repressive measures by the Government, they show signs of going still higher.

MAY ABANDON BOAT-LINE RUNNING TO BOSTON

Merchants and Miners Company Finds Service Unprofitable Because of High Price of Coal

Abandonment of the Philadelphia-Boston line of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company is mentioned as a possibility in dispatches received today from Boston. Official sanction is given this possibility by a high official and director of the line, though the Philadelphia office knows of no such plans.

Several months ago the Boston-Baltimore line was discontinued, owing to the high cost of coal and the unprofitableness of the operation. This trade is now cared for by the Boston-Norfolk line, which takes on freight at Baltimore. Two boats, the Grecian and the Dorchester, are now plying between Philadelphia and Boston, supplemented by other boats as the demand requires. Many of the Merchants and Miners' ships have been diverted to transatlantic service, and others are being re-fitted for this work.

MANY TEUTON RAIDS ON WESTERN FRONT

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 17.—The enemy's nerves are getting frayed on the western front. Along the entire line the Germans are effecting in startled little attacks showing they are "jumpy" and incertain of allies in the draft is favored

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Three

STRONG POLICY IS HINT FROM DR. MICHAELIS

New German Chancellor Also to Strive for "Unity Within"

HIS SPEECH AWAITED Result to Determine Whether Reichstag Majority Will Vote Further Credits

BERLIN, July 16 (delayed), via London. Chancellor Georg Michaelis's program is to be: "A strong policy without unity within."

High sources gave this outline of the new Premier's fundamental theories today. It was announced today that reassembling of the Reichstag for a meeting at which the Chancellor would make his program speech might be possible before Thursday.

According to arrangements announced today Chancellor Michaelis will address the Reichstag by telegraph. Although many rumors are in circulation, there have been no other Cabinet appointments.

LONDON, July 17.—Germany has not yet fully passed her internal crisis. The new Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, still has to show he can command support in the Reichstag to pass the credits bill.

Dispatches from Germany today indicated this obstacle to complete victory by the Allies is no small one.

A Berliner Tageblatt editorial quoted in cables today vigorously assailed the methods of the Michaelis appointment.

"Michaelis is a man imposed upon the people from High Olympus," it declared. "We are a long way yet from parliamentary control. Everything happens according to tradition, with the collaboration of all sorts of factors to the exclusion only of the people's representatives."

The Tageblatt is a Liberal organ of great influence and ordinarily cautious in its comment. It is one of the German papers that charges Dr. Michaelis with being in league with the Junkers. In support of this allegation, the Tageblatt says that on the eve of Dr. Michaelis's appointment he was warmly recommended for the Chancellorship by the Tageliche Rundschau, the chief organ of the pan-German reactionaries and nationalists.

It now seems, according to Berlin reports, that the Center-Liberal coalition, which forced the crisis in Germany, is beginning to realize that Behlmann-Hollweg was sacrificed because he was about to yield to them. Hollweg approved democratization, therefore he was not acceptable to the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and others of the militarist autocracy.

MILITARY DICTATORSHIP POSSIBLE IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—In some quarters the belief was current today that the disturbed political conditions may lead to a military dictatorship in Germany.

From time to time the question of constitutional reforms—a question which precipitated the present crisis in Germany—is completely overshadowed by the battle between the Liberals and the Pan-Germans over peace terms.

Should it be "peace without annexations or indemnities," what then? "Hindenburg is not." That is the question which has been asked.

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DRAFT NOW SET FOR SATURDAY

Special Agents Rushed to Districts Behind in Preparations

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With the great draft lottery tentatively set for Saturday, special agents were today ordered to New York city and several middle western cities to speed up these districts.

Ten States are still incomplete, although most of the registration boards have finished their work. In case a few districts cause further postponement of the draft the War Department will rush Federal officers into those areas.

No definite date can be fixed until all States are ready. Secretary Baker will confer with Provost Marshal General Crowder today to put the finishing touches on the military preparations.

Crowder says the census estimates tangle in Congress will not alter or delay the draft.

"Following the law, we called upon the official bureau for estimates," Crowder said. "We cannot go behind those figures."

Baker and Crowder will decide the hour of the lottery, what official will draft the first number and where the drawing will be held. Protests against staging the lottery in the reception hall of the War Department have been received from advocates of the House chamber.

The following States are delaying the draft: Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and New York.

Census Bureau and War Department authorities denied northern States had been penalized in population estimates for the draft or that the "solid South" had been favored.

Answering protests of indignant cities at the "paper population census" and heartening to congressional threats of an investigation, Director Rogers, of the bureau, asserted, "We think the population is fully what we gave in the estimates," though he admitted gross population of some cities might not come up to estimator.

The War Department explained the estimates were fixed for the draft to equalize the burden of rural districts and industrial centers.

In cities where many young men had flocked to work in war industries the registration was unusually high, and the population figures were boosted to fit the registration. In the same way country districts were sited where the registration was low. The burden is distributed evenly by this system, Rogers holds, and he is willing to go before Congress to explain and defend his figuring.

Incident of aliens in the draft is favored

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SLAVS QUIT KALUSZ; ENEMY MAKES GAIN

Slavs Compelled to Fall Back to Right Bank of Lomnica River

NOVICA LOST AND WON BERLIN, July 17.—The Russians have evacuated Kalusz and are retreating along the southern bank of the Lomnica River, the War Office said today.

Kalusz, between Lemberg and Stanislaw, was captured by the Russians last week.

PARIS, July 17.—German forces made further desperate assaults last night in the Champagne, seeking to drive the French from their newly won gains around Mont Teton, but were repulsed, today's official statement asserted.

The War Office also announced a vigorous offensive blow by the French around Hill 304 (Verdun sector), which resulted in a recapture of positions which had been lost to the Germans' great attack on June 28 and 29. A great many prisoners were taken in this battle, the number not yet having been counted.

The Champagne fighting, as during the last three or four days, was the most bitter of that anywhere along the French front. The Germans have been fruitlessly trying by every means of attack and every weapon to break the French hold on the dominating heights there. Today's official report said:

The Germans again attacked Mont Teton. Their attacking waves were withered in our fire and their troops fed back to their trenches, leaving many dead. All of the French gains achieved Saturday were held by our forces.

The statement said there was active artillery around Cerny and Courcy.

LONDON, July 17.—British forces in west Flanders attacked east of the Messines ridge during the night, making some progress northwest of Warneton, the War Office announced at noon.

This is the east of the sector in which the British made their mighty thrust several weeks ago, gaining important ground on the Messines-Wytschete line.

Warneton is about two miles from Messines and a number of important roads converge there. The Germans have been using it as a base.

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QUICK NEWS

TIGERS WIN FIRST FROM MACKMEN ATHLETICS... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 5 1 DETROIT, 1st g... 0 0 3 1 0 0 2 3 x—9 15 0 Bush and Meyer; Jones and Stange. Owen, McCormick, Nallia.

WASHINGTON... 0 0 0 0 0 — CHICAGO (1st g)... 0 1 4 0 0 — Dumont and Henry; Cleotte and Schalk.

TIGERS TAKE EARLY LEAD AND WIN ATHLETICS... DETROIT... 1 2 3 4 0 O. Bush, as... 2 1 0 0 0 Strunk, cf... 0 1 3 0 0 Vitz, 3b... 2 1 1 0 0 Bodie, lf... 0 1 1 0 0 Cobb, cf... 3 3 3 1 0 Bates, 3b... 0 2 2 3 1 Veach, lf... 0 2 7 0 0 Melinna, lf... 0 0 0 0 0 Heilman, lf... 1 3 6 0 0 Meyer, p... 0 0 0 0 0 Harper, rf... 0 2 1 0 0 Dugan, as... 0 0 0 1 0 Young, 2b... 0 0 1 0 0 Grover, 2b... 1 0 2 1 0 Stange, c... 1 2 6 2 0 J. Bush, p... 0 0 0 1 0 Jones, p... 1 0 0 0 0 Schauer, p... 0 0 0 2 0 Schang, c... 0 0 1 1 0 Totals... 2 5 24 9 1 Totals... 9 15 27 7 0

DENY REDMOND WILL QUIT AS LEADER OF NATIONALISTS

LONDON, July 17.—A report that John Redmond would resign the leadership of the Irish Nationalists was denied in authoritative quarters today. Mr. Redmond, it was said, will head a delegation to the home rule convention, which will open in Regent House, Trinity College, Dublin, on July 25.

POLISH INDIFFERENCE STIRS GERMAN IRE

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—In a long article the Koelnische Zeitung bitterly attacks Poland for not supporting German troops against Russia, pointing out that if the Russians eventually succeed in pushing back the Germans Poland will become a war theatre and suffer devastation. The Poles, the article continues, show no gratitude or interest in the fortunes of Germany on the eastern front and must be roused to a true realization of the situation.

ESSEN AGAIN RAIDED; EXPLOSIONS HEARD

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The great German industrial town of Essen, where the Krupp Gun Works are located, was raided again by Allied airmen on Saturday night. This information was contained in a dispatch from the frontier today. The telegram added that the bombardment was followed by tremendous explosions.

BERLIN DENIES ARGENTINA BREAK

THE HAGUE, July 17.—Official denial that Argentina has severed diplomatic relations with Germany was contained in a dispatch from Berlin today. The dispatch said that Germany had not yet answered Argentina's recent note regarding the sinking of two Argentine steamships.

GENERAL SCOTT TO RETIRE ON RETURN HOME

WASHINGTON, July 17.—General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, upon his return from Russia with the Root mission will retire on account of age and will be succeeded by General Joseph E. Kuhn, president of the War College. This became known today.

OLD DOMINION MAY ABANDON SHIP SERVICE

NORFOLK, Va., July 17.—Plans to discontinue steamship service between Norfolk and New York and all other points in Virginia and New York water are today being considered by officials of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The company had been doing a capacity freight business for several years, but it is now claimed that the cost of fuel and labor and the failure to obtain permission to increase freight rates make the business unprofitable.

SAMMEES AND POLIUS TRAINING TOGETHER

PERMANENT CAMP OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 17.—American's Sammees and France's Polius are training side by side here today. American officers are quartered with French officers. The greatest spirit of co-operation prevails. Yesterday evening the French division staff, headed by a band, paid a formal visit to Major General Sibert, who today repaid the call.

P. R. R. PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER ILL

George W. Boyd, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines east of Pittsburgh, is seriously ill at his summer home at Cape May after a collapse a week ago. Mr. Boyd is sixty-nine years old and has been with the Pennsylvania forty-five years. He entered the service as a cashier and forced his way up. He introduced many policies in the railroad's business which have since become its established principles.

200,000 GREEK TROOPS TO JOIN ALLIES

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Germany soon will have an added force of 200,000 more fighters against her—the men of Greece. Plans are under consideration among the Allies for equipping and provisioning this newest of Germany's enemies. While her army is far below the 200,000 mark at present, she has sufficient men of the disorganized regulars and otherwise to put such a force into the field fully trained for action. Greece has informed the Allies that while she will make no actual declaration of war, she regards herself as actually in the strife and ready to do her bit. This bit, while insufficient to make any big dents in the southeastern situation, is regarded here as of real importance.

DRAFT ORDER FOR TENTH ENGINEERS' REGIMENT

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department today ordered drafted or recruited a tenth regiment of engineers, to supplement the nine ordered sent to repair French railroads. These engineers will be men who have had forestry service and they will all be trained at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED STEAMSHIP ARRIVE

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 17.—Bringing the two sole survivors of the torpedoed British steamship Daley, 3528 tons, a British steamship arrived here today. The steamship picked up one of the Daley's lifeboats, in which were a fireman and naval gunner.

\$80,000,000 OF GERMAN CAPITAL HIT BY U. S. ACTION

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Eighty million dollars in German capital was affected when President Wilson closed down German insurance companies, the Treasury Department revealed today. Risks hitherto handled by the Germans can now be insured by the Federal War Bureau at more favorable rates. Among the German institutions closed were: Aachen, Munich; Allianz, Cologne; First Bulgarian; Frankona; Hamburg Assurance; Hamburg, Bremen; International Reassurance; Mannheim, Minerva; Munich; Munich Reinsurance; Nord Deutsche; Prussian National, and South German Reinsurance.

BUSINESS MEN WANT SHIP ROW ENDED QUICKLY

Delay in Building World's Biggest Yard Hinders Production

NATION'S NEED NOW IS SHIPS, THEY SAY

Local Interest Sinks Into Background When Country Is at War

NO QUESTION OF MERITS

U. S. Takes First Place in World's Shipbuilding

WITH addition of two great Government shipyards, one on the Delaware, to shipbuilding facilities already existing the United States will excel all the nations of the earth, including Great Britain.

Until this year the United States yards were capable of launching 200,762 tons of shipping in a year, using all yards. Great Britain's capacity was 1,568,000 tons.

The two great plants to be built for the Government will increase this country's tonnage capacity to 2,700,762, exceeding by nearly one-half the capability of Great Britain.

With its present facilities the United States launching provided only 94 ships, against 654 built by Great Britain. The number now will be close to 1000 a year when the two new yards are ready.

Philadelphia business leaders called today for a quick settlement of the dispute between Major General Goethals and William Denman, of the United States Shipping Board, so that the difference would no longer delay the construction program for the great Government shipyard to be located below Fort Mifflin.

Hoover the chief of closing contracts for the Fort Mifflin yard, which will be built and operated under Government control by the American International Corporation, a subsidiary of the National City Bank, of New York, Denman called on Goethals for details of plans for the yards and took other obstructive measures that may delay the beginning of work on the yard indefinitely.

Philadelphia is not inclined to pass judgment on the merits of wooden and steel ships. They are unanimously convinced, however, that the difference should be adjusted and the work allowed to proceed, not only for the good of Philadelphia, but because of the acute need of quick action toward building more ships.

"The whole situation is most unfortunate, especially at this critical time," said Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Chamber of Commerce. "I am not looking at this matter merely from the viewpoint of the person interested in developing Philadelphia, because that is incidental, but with a recognition of the need of speeding up ship production."

WORK OUGHT TO GO AHEAD "It seems vitally necessary to adjust this dispute between the two factions. I do not know whether steel or wooden ships are best, nor am I acquainted with the other grounds for difference, but I do know that this work ought to be speeded up at once. It should not be impossible to reach an under-

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ITALY'S KING TOUCHED BY COURTESIES OF U. S.

Expresses Through Prince of Udine Appreciation of Mission's Reception Here

ROME, July 17.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was deeply touched when told of the cordial greeting extended to the Italian mission in the United States, according to a dispatch from great headquarters today. The Prince of Udine, head of the Italian mission, has sent the following message of thanks to President Wilson: "I and the other members of the Italian mission wish to express to the American nation the sentiments of deep appreciation for the great reception accorded us by the Government and people of the United States."

"At general headquarters I reported to the King on the results of our journey and described to his Majesty the great welcome accorded his mission. I am certain of being a true interpreter of his Majesty's sentiments when I assure you he was deeply touched when he learned of the many courtesies we received in the United States."